M/s. Grundig, the foreign company will not have the equity beyond 40 per cent. Secondly, there will be a continuous flow of technology. And, thirdly, they would provide technologies for developing deck mechanism also. And as far as the second part of his question is concerned, the last date for giving the applications is the 24th of December, 1985. I am told that no application is received as yet.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Jagesh Desai.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Sir, my question was asked by Mr. Dhabe. And I have received the reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Very good. Mr. Gopalsamy.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : Sir, the centralised policy for purchase of technology has become a total failure as no enterpreneurs approached for purchase of technology from the Department of Electronics. Therefore, the Government changed its decision and now it is going for decentralising this policy. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the recent decision to decentralise has yielded any positive response from the entrepreneurs and whether any of the electronic units in the country are manufacturing the VCRs.

SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL : Sir, this relates to the procedure to be followed for the import of the technology. Under the previous policy, the technology had to be purchased by the Department and to be made available to the manufacturers. Under the new and modified policy, the technology required for manufacturing can be obtained by the manufacturers themselves. They need not go to the Department at all. Now if they want to get it, they can apply for the clearance, and they can get into contract. As far as manufacturing of the VCRs and the VCPs is concerned, we have given about 60 licences. Some of them are producing those things. But they are not making the components which are required.

The deck mechanism and other things they are not making. They are getting the components and the kits and they are manufacturing. Under this arrangement they would be making the components and the deck mechanism and the import component of these equipments will be reduced.

*243. [*Transferred to the 16th December, 1985*].

*244. [*The questioner Shri Jagdambi Prasad Yadav) was absent. For answer,* Vide *cols.* 33-34 infra].

*245. [*Transferred to the 13th December, 1985*].

Number of Indians and Pakistanis visiting Pakistan and India

*246. SHRI SHAMIM AHMED SIDDIQI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistanis who visited India during the last two years; and

(b) the number of Indians who went to Pakistan during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) :

(a)	
1983	2,06,609
1984	1,12,835
(b)	
1983	1,70,754
1984	1,75,587

श्री शमीम अहमद सिद्दीकी : श्रीमन्, यह आम शिकायत है कि जो पाकिस्तान से आते हैं वहां हमारे सफारतखाने से उनको बहुत सारी फैसिलिटी मिल है

यही कारण है कि पाकिस्तान से बहुत सारे लोग यहां हिन्दुस्तान आते हैं लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान से जाने वाले जो पाकिस्तान में अपने अजीजों से, अपने रिश्तेदारों से मिलने के लिए जाना चाहते हैं उन्हें पाकिस्तान इम्बेसी की तरफ इतनी सख्तियां मिलती हैं कि जिसके कारण बहुत से भारतीय अपने रिश्तेदारों से नहीं मिल पाते हैं । अत: मैं मिनिस्टर साहब से जानना चाहता हूं कि जो हिन्दुस्तान पाकिस्तान की वार्ता चल रही है उसमें वे इस मसले के बारे में पाकिस्तान गवर्नमेंट की तवज्जह दिलायेंगे ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, if there are any difficulties faced by the people going from India to Pakistan, we can certainly look into them. But if you see the statistics, almost an equal number of Indians have gone to Pakistan and a number of Pakistanis have come to India. In fact, more Indians are going to Pakistan.

SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY : May I know, Sir, whether under the SARC, the Prime Ministers of seven countries, who are meeting in the near future, in the next one or two days, at Dhaka, will also consider the question of liberalising the flow of the nationals of various countries for respective countries, mutual flow?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : I do not think that is relevant to this question, Sir. That part, perhaps my colleague in the Ministry of External Affairs may be able to answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What about liberalising of visits between India and Pakistan ? Is there any move to liberalise?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : There is no move to liberalise at the moment. Whatever system we have at the moment, we find it quite adequate.

श्री जे० के० जैन : मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि पाकिस्तान के जो भी नागरिक हिन्दुस्तान आये क्या उनमें से कुछ ऐसे लोग थे जिनके पास जरूरी कागजात और दस्तावेज नहीं थे । इसी प्रकार से जो पाकिस्तान के लिए गए क्या ऐसे लोगों को कैच किया गया जो अवैध रूप से पाकिस्तान में एन्ट्री कर रहे थे । ऐसे कितने व्यक्ति हैं और उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की गई है यह सूचना मंत्री जी देने की कृपा करें ।

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, there are no cases of that nature which have come to our attention.

श्री धर्मचन्द्र प्रशान्त : श्रीमन्, यहां से बहुत से लोग कटासराज की यात्रा करने पाकिस्तान जाते हैं लेकिन जितने जाना चाहते हैं उतनी इजाजत अभी तक नहीं दी गई । इस दफा, बहुत सारे लोगों ने बायकाट कर दिया वहां जाने से किसी खास वजह से तो क्या हमारी गवर्नमेंट उनको लिख नहीं सकती है कि जितने लोग यहां जाना चाहते हैं उतनी ही इजाजत मिले ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : Sir, if the hon. Member has instances of any cases where these have been rejected, he can bring it to our attention and we can certainly take them up.

श्री पशुपति नाथ सुकुल : सभापति महोदय, पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं की सर्वमान्य देवी हिंगलाज देवी का सिद्ध पीठ है । यहां हमारी 51 देवियों के सिद्ध पीठ हैं, एक पीठ पाकिस्तान में है । यह सिंध प्रदेश में सिंध बलूचिस्तान के बार्डर पर है और पहले भी हिन्दू कराची से साल में एक बार वहां तीर्थयात्रा पर जाया करते थे । हमारी सरकार पाकिस्तान से यहां आने वाले लोगों को, तीर्थयात्रियों को चाहे वे देवाशरीफ जायें, अजमेर शरीफ जायें, हजरत निजामुद्दीन औलिया जायें या कलयार शरीफ जायें उनको अनुमति देती है और सुविधायें देती है । लेकिन पाकिस्तान सरकार हिन्दुओं की भावनाओं का आदर करते हुये आज तक इस हिंगलाज देवी की सिद्धपीठ पर जाने की अनुमति नहीं देती है और न व्यवस्था करती है । क्या हमारी

सरकार पाकिस्तान सरकार से अनुरोध करेगी कि वह हिन्दुओं की धार्मिक भावनाओं को ध्यान में रख कर उनको हिंगलाज देवी की सिद्धपीठ पर जाने की अनुमति दे और उसकी समुचित व्यवस्था करे ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : If we receive any complaints that they are not allowing, we can take it up but we have not received any complaints so far in this connection.

SHRIMATI MAIMOONA SULTAN : The fact is that we make efforts to establish rapport with Pakistan and their reaction sometimes is on the lines :

"मैं जितना खेंचता हूं और खिचता जाए है मुझ से"

That is the famous poem. May I know whether there is any proposal before the Government to send a goodwill delegation consisting of Members of Parliament to that country to promote further freindship. To the best of my recollection, such a delegation has not visited that country so far.

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : I do not know what this has to do with the question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : She only is putting up a strong plea for a Parliamentary delegation in which she may be included.

श्री सतपाल मित्तल : सर, कटासराज के सिलसिले में मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि पिछले साल जो डेलीगेशन हिन्दुस्तान से गया उसमें मैं भी शामिल था और मैंने वहां जाकर पाकिस्तान अथारिटीज को यह कहा कि यहां के जितने आइडल थे सब तोड़ दिये गये हैं । किसी मन्दिर में कोई भगवान की या दूसरी कोई मूर्ति मौजूद नहीं है और वहां पूजा का भी कोई बन्दोबस्त नहीं है । बहुत से यात्री यहां से गये, उनको स्कूल में ठहराया गया और वह बिल्डिंग टेंपरेरी तौर पर व्हाइटवाश की गई । मैंने यह मसला न्यूयार्क में पाकिस्तान में प्रेजीडेंट से भी बातचीत में उठाया । मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चहता हूं कि हमारी रिपार्ट के आधार पर जो हमने आकर एक्सटर्नल मिनिस्ट्री को दी, क्या मंत्री जी इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही करेंगे और साथ ही पाकिस्तान की सरकार से कोई इस बारे में तवज्जह देने के लिए कहेंगे ?

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : I will have to ask my colleague in the Ministry of External Affairs; but if there is any such complaint, we can look into it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I have to ask for two clarifications. One is about Hinglas Mata. Here, I think the hon. Minister is at error. People from my own village wanted to go to Hinglas Mata; but visas have been denied to them. Complaint made to the Government of India have resulted in the Ministry of External Affairs saying:'You cannot visit Hinglas Mata because it is next to Ras Bella'. That is the factual position and what the Minister has stated is not correct.

Secondly, I want the hon. Minister to clarify whether it is not a fact that many Pakistani nationals arriving in India fail to go back and our establishment, our police, and all our agencies lose all trace of them in the country.

SHRI ARUN NEHRU : In regard to the hon. Member's first query, we will investigate the matter further. We will take it up with the Ministry of External Affairs.

In regard to the second query to total of 98,912 Pakistani nationals are in India as on 1st November 1985. Out of this, 44,401 have come only in the last 3 months. But answering your question, there are altogether 5513 Pakistani nationals who are untraceable, and out of this, about 3273 are in Maharashtra alone.

Here, we have requested the State Government to identify them and then deportation proceedings will start. We are aware of this problem. So, out of a total of 98,912,5513 are those who are not traceable and these are the people coming to India right from 1952 onwards.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

Share of Public Sector for Outlay for Industries in the Seventh Five-year Plan

*247. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what was the share of public sector in the Sixth Five Year Plan and what is the proposed share of Public Sector in the Seventh Five Year Plan in total outlay for industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : The Sixth-Five Year Plan provided for a total outlay in the public sector of Rs. 97,500 crores at 1979-80 prices. of which the share of the industry and minerals sector was Rs. 15,017.57 crores i. e. 15.40 per cent. The Seventh Five Year Plan has proposed a total outlay of Rs. 180,000 crores (at 1984-85 prices) for the public sector of which Rs. 22,460.83 crores. i. e. 12.48 per cent have been allocated for the industry and minerals sector. Defining industry in a broader sense to include energy, transport and communications the corresponding out lays and percentages would work out to Rs. 57099.24 crores and 58.56% for the Sixth Plan and Rs. 106725.57 crores and 59.29% for Seventh Plan.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने सातवी योजना के लिए उद्योग की परिभाषा विस्तृत करने की बात कही । पता नहीं छठी योजना के लिए विस्तृत क्यों नहीं की । दोनों को मिलाकर देखते तो असली पता चलता । मैं इस बात को देख रहा हूं कि उद्योग और खनिज में जो पहले प्रतिशत था छठी योजना में उसको घटा दिया गया है सातवीं योजना के अन्दर । दूसरी बात यह हुई है कि सातवीं योजना के अन्दर प्राईवेट सेक्टर का प्रतिशत बढ़ा दिया गया है पहले कभी किसी योजना में पब्लिक सेक्टर को इतना नहीं घटाया गया था, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस बार क्या कारण हैं कि इस योजना में इस अनुपात को घटा दिया गया है ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Member is totally incorrect on what he has said. Perhaps, he has not read the Seventh Plan document at all, and he has not done his Calculations. Industries, by any definition. Conclude the energy industry they include communications and transport. They are industries, no matter how you would like to define. The allocation for industry has been increased in the Seventh Plan by, approximately, one per cent, by 0.8 percent to be exact. As far as the public sector is concerned, it is up by almost two per cent, from the Sixth Plan to the Seventh Plan. In the Sixth Plan, the Public sector allocation was 45.9 per cent and in the Seventh Plan, it is 47.8 per cent.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय, मैंने परिभाषा विस्तृत करने की बात कही सरकार के उत्तर से—सातवीं योजना के लिए परिभाषा विस्तृत की है, छठी योजना के लिए नहीं की । मेरा ख्याल है कि प्रधान मंत्री ने अपने मंत्री का जवाब ठीक से सुना नहीं ।

अब दूसरी बात पर आइए । मेरा यह ख्याल है कि जो विदेशों से कर्ज मिलता है, जो जोइन्ट सेक्टर में धन आता है और जो हमारे फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन रुपया देते हैं, जिनमें बैंक भी शामिल हैं, उसका बड़ा हिस्सा प्राइवेट सेक्टर को दिया जा रहा है क्या सरकार आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करेगी कि सातवीं योजना में जोइंट सेक्टर से, वर्ल्ड बैंक से या फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्स और बैंक से क्या परसेंट मिल रहा है प्राइवेट सेक्टर को और क्या परसेंट मिल रहा है पब्लिक सेक्टर को ?